

"Never go to bed with cold or damp feet," nor without reading the
P.-D. Wants.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

VOL. 46, NO. 10.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1894.—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

DEATHDOOMED

Two Women and a Child in a Magazine Explosion.

A Shock That Was Felt in Every Quarter of Fort Smith.

TWELVE HUNDRED POUNDS OF DYNAMITE IN THE HAVOC.

Mrs. Cook and Her Daughter Met Instant Death—Buildings Wrecked and Windows Broken Everywhere—Plastering Fell From Houses Within Miles—Bursting Characters About.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 18.—At 9 o'clock tonight a powder magazine on the banks of the Poteau River containing 1,200 pounds of dynamite and 300 kegs of powder blew up, killing two women and shaking the city in every quarter.

Blew the residence of Mrs. Cook into the air, killing Mrs. Cook, her daughter and baby instantly.

It also wrecked ten or fifteen dwellings in the neighborhood and breaking plate glass in hundreds of business houses in the city and loosening plastering from almost every dwelling within miles.

A boating party consisting of A. W. Winans, Miss Kate Harley and others, who were in the immediate vicinity of the explosion at the time, are missing.

Parties are out in search of them.

The powder was stored in the ware-house of the Speer Hardware Co., about three-fourths of a mile from the city.

The cause of the explosion is not known. Suspicion rests upon two tramps who had been seen in the neighborhood all afternoon. The police are of the opinion that the magazine was fired by a slow-match, the men escaping to plunder the residence portion of the city.

The blast was seen several minutes before the report of the concussion was felt. The powder-houses are total wrecks. A small cabin near by, the home of Mrs. Cook, was blown to splinters. Mrs. Cook, her daughter and an infant were buried into eternity. Mrs. Cook was cut nearly in two.

The shock was felt at Van Buren, Alma, Greenwood, Jenny Lind, Hackett, Cavaughn and many places nearly twenty miles away. In Fort Smith thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed. The tall buildings swayed to and fro, and the crash of falling and cracking glass was like a discharge of artillery.

The Opera House, Boston Store, Arcade, J. J. Little, Ayers & Co., Vaughn hardware store, Fagan court and Western Union buildings were severely damaged, while along Sixth street and Garrison avenue are a continued story of wrecks. No explanation has been found for the explosion. It could not have been an accident and many rumors are flying around. One is to the effect that a remnant of the Dalton gang is about to rob a bank here.

THE WEATHER.

Generally Fair Weather in the Mississippi Valley.

Jacob Lusch Mangled Himself With Surgical Instruments.

Jacob Lusch, a German aged 51, tried to commit suicide in the cellar under his residence, at 2800 North Seventh street about 1 o'clock this morning. Lusch stood on a wash-tub and tied a rope around his neck and hung it to a rafter. His wife found him and cut him down. He was taken to the dispensary and was resuscitated. He promised not to make another attempt and was sent home.

STABBED THREE TIMES.

Reuben Morgan Dangerously Cut by His Wife Martha.

Reuben Morgan and his wife Martha, both colored, who reside at 111 North Twelfth street, had a little domestic quarrel at their home at 10 o'clock last night. It culminated by Martha drawing a knife and plunging it three times into her husband. All of the stabs were in the left side, one of which is supposed to have entered the lungs. Officer McGuire arrested the women after a chase of three blocks and took them to the City Hospital, where Dr. Kearney administered temporary dressings and sent him to the City Hospital. Morgan is employed by Block, Dean & Co.

IS IT BLACKLISTING?

Writing of the Notices Given to Railway Strikers at St. Paul.

Mr. PAUL, Aug. 18.—About forty men who lost their places in the railway strike have made arrangements to go to the Cape of Good Hope and Johannesburg, South Africa, and others are talking quite seriously of going elsewhere and cheap transportation induces them, although they claim that the principal cause is that they have not been offered employment in this country. The men are given a notice by each road for which they worked stating that if they did not accept the offer given any of them occurs the phrase, "Left the service on account of the strike, June 18, 1894."

These men have no other form of recommendation and say that this is not a simple warning to other companies not to employ them.

State Police Inspector Clark, who is a practical engineer, when shown one of these notices said that it was a "blacklist," pure and simple, and that he would not be induced to go to South Africa.

State Police Inspector Clark is giving the men, for their use in foreign countries, a note stating their proficiency in English, with a letter from Nelson confirming their citizenship as Americans. Many of the engineers have secured certain positions in India, Australia, Canada, and the threshing machines this year, while many more are looking for jobs on stationary engines. There are between 300 and 400 such men in Paul and as many more in Minneapolis.

THE WEATHER.

Generally Fair Weather in the Mississippi Valley.

INCUBATORS OF FLIES: Triangular—Temperature at the top, warm; at bottom, cooler. Bins—Precipitators. White—Fair weather. Thus: Bins, white and triangular, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cool weather.

A low barometer and with high temperature is central over North and South Dakota. Generally fair weather prevails in the Mississippi Valley.

BLUES—Wilson is reported from the following cities: St. Louis, Mo., 1.12; Atlanta, Ga., 0.84; Galveston, 0.92; Palestine, Tex., 0.82; Indianapolis, Ind., 0.06; Parksburg, W. Va., 0.80; Huron, I. D., 0.08.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

G. W. Wilson Charged With Holding Up Keneddy Last Night.

G. W. Wilson, colored, was arrested on the charge of highway robbery. He is accused of having robbed F. Keneddy of \$10.50 at Fourth and Elm streets shortly before midnight last night.

A MEDAL FROM CONGRESS

Presented to an Old Soldier in Southwestern Missouri.

FARMINGTON, Mo., Aug. 18.—Today Platt Pierce, late Corporal of Co. C, 80th Ohio Volunteers, who is now a resident of this city, received a medal from Congress for a medal which was voted to him by Congress for gallantry displayed at Vicksburg on May 22, 1863.

THE FIRST SHOT.

It Was Fired by the Japanese in an Attack on the Pagoda at Seoul.

CHENGULUO, Korea (July 23 via San Francisco), Aug. 18.—The 26th of July will ever be memorable in the annals of Chinese, Korean and Japanese history, for then was fired the shot which has already echoed throughout the civilized world and perhaps will be the excuse for calling to arms the hosts of Europe.

No formal declaration of war had been made, but the Japanese had informed themselves of the person of the King of Korea.

The whole of the troops engaged in the enterprise had been for days exercising in the vicinity of the palace, not in one body, but in sections, two, three and five hundred men at a time to arouse the suspicions of the Koreans.

The troops being as familiar with the appearance and in their frank, hearty manner they dashed a magnificence that attracted strangers and held his friends in closest bonds.

Col. Atkins was a native Pennsylvania, having been born in Fayette County, Feb. 14, 1842. While called Colored, and while losing every inch a soldier born to command, the title was only honorary. It was his pride that in the civil war he never got above the rank of corporal. This was in the "A" of the Fifth Minnesota Infantry. He promptly enlisted in what proved a celebrated regiment and served three years. It brought him to the attention of the Government and for him Private Atkins formed a strong attachment, which continued his career through the Northwest and South as far as New Orleans. Col. Atkins worked at the latter trade after the close of the war. In 1865 he worked as a compositor and foreman in various offices. When the Leavenworth boom began he joined the new mountain climbing and established himself in Denver. He sold the Colorado and bought an interest in the Rocky Mountain News.

Death of the Well-Known Western Journalist at Denver.

DAWSON, Colo., Aug. 18.—John Atkins, since 1850 one of the owners and managers of the "Rocky Mountain News" and for many years its editor as well, died at his home here to-day of gastritis, aged 52 years. Col. Atkins first showed signs of breaking health last February, and on the advice of physicians took a trip to the Pacific Coast in the hope that rest and the sea air would restore him to health. He returned unimproved and then was advised to go to Exeter Springs, Mo., where he spent several months without the expected beneficial results. A fortnight ago he was brought home. He leaves a widow and one son.

Col. Atkins was a man of striking personal appearance and in his frank, hearty manner they dashed a magnificence that attracted strangers and held his friends in closest bonds.

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TO A RAFTER.

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His Candidacy for Governor of New York a Stepping-Stone.

Will Not Discuss His Intentions Until He Returns From Europa.

VEST SOLICITOUS ABOUT HIS SENATORIAL FUTURE.

A Camp Meeting and Barbecue to Be Held—Eight Counties Invited to Attend—He Will Defend His Course in the Recent Tariff Legislation—Disgraceful Wrangle in Oklahoma General Politics.

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LONDON, Aug. 18.—Levi P. Morton, accompanied by his two younger daughters, sailed by the steamer Normandie this morning. Had a long conversation with him yesterday in Paris, but he said he could not discuss the question of his acceptance of the Republican nomination for Governor until his arrival in New York. Until then, he says, it would be improper, as well as useless, for him to express any opinion either as to the general political situation or as to his personal intentions. He did say, however, that if, as is represented in many letters received during the past few months, it appears on his arrival in New York that his candidacy would be considered best in the interest of his party, he might not feel justified in refusing. He thought that on retiring from the Vice-Presidency he had obtained finally freedom from active participation in politics. When I suggested that election to the Governorship this fall might lead to the presidential nomination in 1896, he observed: "That is a question that must be left to the solution of the future."

Regarding his health, he said that it is now entirely satisfactory to his family as well as to himself. Since the operation on his foot in January he has quite as well as for his previous. This seemed to mean that the operation was successful in removing both the causes and the consequences of his trouble. It began from an ill-fitting boot and was aggravated by a mistaken treatment for gout. When its real nature was discovered, after aches had formed on the toes, two operations were necessary, the toes being finally amputated at the second joint. He spent the early summer with his family in London, and the reports at that time of his serious illness were unfounded. When I saw him then he had been at the State Hall and Buckingham Palace the night before and was preparing to go to Gravesend to attend a reception of the United States cruiser Chicago. For the past two months he has been traveling through Germany and Switzerland with his family, and he walks with only slight evidence of his lameness.

Yesterday he had written many letters and his lieutenants have plans well developed. Between Park, between here and Independence, the day before he came to town because of his operation. This seemed to mean that the operation was successful in removing both the causes and the consequences of his trouble. The following eight counties have been invited to participate: Platte, Buchanan, Franklin, Marion, Carroll, Harrison, Boone, and Madison. It is assured that Senator Vest will defend his course in the recent tariff legislation.

Food for the three days will be free.

The St. Charles County Ticket.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., Aug. 18.—The Democratic Presidential Convention will be held to-day to nominate a ticket for Cumberland County, but on account of the farmers being too busy to attend it was indefinitely postponed.

POPULISTS AT GRASSWOOD.

GRASSWOOD, Ill., Aug. 18.—A Populist convention had been called to be held in this city to-day to nominate a ticket for Cumberland County, but on account of the farmers being too busy to attend it was indefinitely postponed.

The address was unanimous in defeating a compromise was only passed, in settling the affair which he managed to settle the fate of the appendix bills. Through all the maneuvering Morgan remained in the background, like Mephisto in the garden scene in "Faust," and watched the reformers play for position.

First he made the alliance with the Republicans which shunted the bills in committee. Then he watched from afar the introduction of the Murphy resolution, which placed them beyond resurrection, and again the Republicans came to the rescue. Gorman, silent, smiling and serene, sat in his seat and watched the game go on. The Murphy resolution was adopted to-day, as a consolation to the minority of Democrats who have confessed themselves tricked by the Maryland Machiavelli, but its consideration is hardly a remote possibility. Senator Gorman and his handful of conservatives who have "held up" tariff reform, carried the last ditch to-day and brought the long struggle to a close.

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Then followed a call of the Senate, and the Murphy resolution was introduced. Some man requested that the resolution go over temporarily, and that was agreed to. Then came the Murphy resolutions, the vote on which had been delayed by the arrival of Senator Vest.

When there was more trouble, Senator Lindsay offered a resolution postponing to the next session, and the bill was referred to the Select Committee on Rules. It was agreed to postpone the bill until a bill had been introduced removing the sugar duty on refined sugar, without the consideration of the bill.

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INCOME TAX.

What Some Wealthy St. Louisans Will Have to Pay.

Two Per Cent on All Incomes in Excess of \$4,000 Is the Law.

PAULINA FOR THE MAN WHO TRIES TO DODGE OR MISREPRESENT.

Those Who Make False Returns Will Have to Put Up Double and Answer for Perjury—Judge Speck Will Be the Collector—Corporations Which Are Exempt.

Now that the tariff bill has passed with the income tax addendum it behoves the unfortunate St. Louisans who are burdened with yearly rewards for their labor of over \$4,000, to think about when, how and to whom they will be obliged to part with part of their which is to be yearly mulcted from them. There is no doubt that there will be a large amount of hustling with some of the blooded bond men to get the best possible price. It is well known that a church mouse is a cross compared with them. While Sam's servants will have the duty of collecting this tax, will probably hear more able-bodied less during the first six months the law is in effect, than they ever heard or dreamed of before.

But woe betide the man who gets caught trying to cheat the Treasury Department. He will simply have to put up double tax on the true valuation of his property. For a man worth a few millions this means something.

IN EFFECT ON JANUARY 1.

The income tax bill will go into effect on the first day of next January and it will be retroactive. That is those coming within the scope of the law will be obliged to pay a tax on the income derived during 1894, so it is all the more necessary that "tab" be kept even now before the President has signed the document; for if he does put his signature to it the money now being received will be what the collectors will get after.

According to the provisions of the new Internal Revenue Collector Charles Speck is the official who will have the pleasant duty of issuing orders concerning the collection of the rich and their incomes, and his task is one that is hardly to be envied. It gives him office far greater prominence with the public generally and makes him a bigger man, but the burdens added to his shoulders will be by no means inconsiderable. Judge Speck is not in town at present and nothing could be learned at his office as to when preparations, if any, are made to do the work. It was said that no steps had been taken at all, nor would there be until regular instructions on this matter came from the Treasury Department in Washington.

It appears almost absolutely necessary, however, that the income tax, which here, as well as at all other points, will require a large force in addition to those now on the pay-roll. This will be welcome news, no doubt, to some of the corporation lawyers, the power given them by the officers are very unusual and have been the cause of very bitter opposition to the bill.

WHAT SOME ST. LOUISANS WILL PAY.

Following is a sample exhibit of the devastating effects of the income tax on some of the large individual fortunes held in this city. The returns upon which the tax-payers are most anxious to know are the tax-payers own to themselves to the assessors for the year. Old and new limits are included. While the returns are presumably made low, the incomes have been figured at a per cent higher than the original figures, and the average earning capacity of money not actively employed in commerce, manufacture or in other industries, the profits of which are deducted upon suspicion and management. A large number—perhaps a majority—of the tax-payers are in business in such industries, but there being no means at hand of determining the extent of those interests or the size of the profits derived from them, the same have not been considered. Neither has any account been taken of the salary incomes of the persons listed, although in corporations. The exhibit represents what the individuals return as their private fortunes, and the figures afford material for the assessment of the tax by the assessor. If the incomes of some of these people are only a per cent of their returns the tax will be correspondingly less, but the art of getting full value for their output for personal and family expenditure, and they will not be injured by the 2 per cent deduction for the tax.

The land act passed in 1881, aimed to give practically fifty of tenures, free sale and fair rents. Tenants were empowered to apply rents as fixed by the court of rents, and rents so fixed were termed "judicial rents." The act was amended in 1887 to extend its scope. As amended, the court of rents, having regard to differences in prices affecting agriculture, should determine by application, what alterations ought equitably to be made in judicial rents.

GRABBED HER POOKBOOK.

Mrs. Nellie Wildes the Victim of a Bold Negro Highwayman.

While Mrs. Nellie Wildes of 800 South Seventh street was standing, in front of the Post-Dispatch office about 9 o'clock last night reading the bulletins posted in the front windows, a negro came by in his shirt sleeves and, grabbing her pocketbook, escaped through the alley that runs from Pine to Olive streets, between Fifth and Sixth streets. The negro was noticed by the woman who said the robbery contained all the money she had. The negro is supposed to be a pool-room lounging.

Teachers at Linneus.

LINNEUS, Mo., Aug. 18.—Yesterday was Directors' Day at the Teachers' Institute, and the exercises were participated in by 150 teachers and fifty Directors. Speeches were made by State Superintendents and County Commissioners, a citizen of the city, and others, who brought in a sum total of \$1,000 to be used in a general fund, which is to be used to pay to both governments. Any citizens called on in the city to contribute will do so, and the amount will be levied upon the incomes of all citizens of the United States, no matter where they reside, and the amounts derived from property or from labor in this country. This is where the citizen is put to a disadvantage. For instance, a citizen of this city, who is a proprietor of a business, will be taxed on his property, and the tax will be imposed on his income.

Before going further it may be well to state that if a man receives as income of \$1,000 he is only taxed on \$1,000—that is, on merely the excess of the \$4,000 minimum.

In order to prevent a circumscription of the law by rich men settling upon their wives and making portions of their belongings their tax base, a half-dollar on each \$100 incomes in one family, the following provision was inserted:

A deduction of \$4,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of all members of any family, composed of one or both parents and two or more minor children, or husband and wife.

The bill has been very thorough all the way through in the effort to guard against evasion. For instance, it is provided that men who draw to their wives shall be taxed on the faith in the honesty of the rich men of the country. It is

provided to start with, that every person shall return to the Internal Revenue collector. Failing to do this renders the guilty person liable to a 10 per cent penalty in addition to the tax. The collector and his trustees and agents are required to make returns of all the salaries or incomes of government officials or persons whom he is acting. This admits of no exception, in the view Monday in March a sworn statement must be submitted showing gross profits, expenses, and other items of expense, account of interest, annuities or dividends, a complete and exact list of the salaries paid over to the collector, and also a complete showing of the financial status of all corporations and partnerships.

It is kept for the entry of all these facts and if it is ever necessary an inspection of them, the agents have a right to suspect a dishonest motive, and add 50 per cent to a person's tax. Thus it can be plainly seen that whenever one of these revenue agents comes into town he will treat him with respect, show him your books and give him a good cigar.

COURTS CANNOT INTERFERE.

If a man persists in not showing his books and gets assessed with the 50 per cent extra penalty, there is no appeal to the courts. It is the general rule of the Internal Revenue Department, however, to appeal from the agent's decision to the district collector and then to the Internal Revenue Commissioner, but his decision is final. The courts cannot interfere.

In cases where a corporation or person refuses to make up the required statement of accounts, the collector is empowered to make one from the best information available and base it as a basis of taxation. Clerks may be cited before him and books and papers provided to him for examination, and if it is discovered that false returns have been made, the collector is entitled to an additional 100 per cent tax to be added.

A tax of 2 per cent is levied on the net income above the minimum expenses of all corporations, companies, associations, including partnerships, and each corporation must file a sworn statement showing the gross income and expenses of the corporation in a penalty of \$1,000 and 2 per cent on the amount of tax due for each month until the corporation has paid its taxes. The Internal Revenue Department is also given summary processes for collecting the tax.

In addition to the minimum limit of \$4,000 the tax on incomes above \$10,000 and below \$20,000 are not taxed, neither are the salaries of the officers of these bodies through all the branches of government except the military. But the law allows which only loan to our own members are not within its pale. Nor are strictly mutual savings banks taxed.

It may be seen from the foregoing that the opportunity for an honest man to get out of paying this tax is absolutely nil, and the only chance is to do it in a game of chance.

The Government will allow until July 1 as the date when the tax may be paid. After that an addition of 100 per cent is added and 1 per cent each additional month. The signature of the President vetoing the bill is the only consideration, and the enforcement of this radical measure is awaited with interest.

IRISH OUTLOOK.

A Hard Winter in Prospect for Evicted Tenants.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Irish leaders are extremely anxious about the outlook in Ireland the coming winter, owing to the rejection of the evicted tenants bill by the House of Lords. The Paris funds will be available for the support of the evicted, but the danger arises from the feeling of exasperation throughout Ireland against the Lords, and the conviction that they are determined not to pass any evicted tenants bill, either compulsory or voluntary, in this Parliament.

The resentment of the evicted may drive them to commit crime in some places. Irish Secretary Morley might then be compelled to take some action as would render the movement unpopular which could no longer support the Government.

The incomes have been figured at a per cent higher than the original figures, and the average earning capacity of money not actively employed in commerce, manufacture or in other industries, the profits of which are deducted upon suspicion and management.

A large number—perhaps a majority—of the tax-payers are in business in such industries, but there being no means at hand of determining the extent of those interests or the size of the profits derived from them, the same have not been considered.

IT APPEARS ALMOST ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY, HOWEVER, THAT INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE INCOME TAX ON SOME OF THE LARGE INDIVIDUAL FORTUNES HELD IN THIS CITY. THE RETURNS UPON WHICH THE TAX-PAYERS ARE MOST ANXIOUS TO KNOW ARE THE TAX-PAYERS OWN TO THEMSELVES TO THE ASSESSORS.

THE INCOME TAX BILL WILL BECOME LAW ON JANUARY 1.

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WAR MANIA

All Japan Eager for the Conflict With China.

Terms of Peace Must Be Made Under the Walls of Peking.

BIGGEST DECIMATING THE BANKS OF BOTH ARMIES IN COREA.

Chinese Soldiers Said to Be Driven to Suicide by Their Sufferings—Searches Foreign Ships at Woo-Fung—Li Hung Chang May Carry the War Into Japan—Threatened Cities on the Yellow Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 16.—The steamer *China* arrived this afternoon from Asiatic ports. She brings Yokohama advice to Aug. 6, two days later than the news received, via Victoria, on the steamer *Empress of Japan*. The news advices continue, however, to be of an unsatisfactory character. War having been formally declared, the Chinese Minister and Consuls were preparing when the *China* sailed to leave Japan.



Torso of the Chinese Army.
The flag on the Chinese Consulates at Yokohama had been hauled down and the archives conveyed to the United States Consulate General. It was also reported that all Japanese officials were hurriedly leaving China.

The Japanese nation appeared to be affected with a mania for war. So fierce is the public spirit for war that the constitutional reform party is out with a manifesto declaring it to be the duty of the Japanese army to force its way into China to dictate terms of peace under the walls of Peking and to display the glory of the Japanese Empire. The constitutional reform party is a wing of the opposition, and is led by such distinguished politicians as Kusumoto, President of the last Diet, and others of equal repute.

Referring to Japan's formidable preparations for war, the *Japan Mail* says: "Nothing in the history of the world has been more impudent than the quiet business-like manner in which everything has been arranged by the Japanese. The mobilization of 100,000 men has proceeded as regularly and evenly as a long established railroad service. Not one instance is recorded of men of the reserves failing to report themselves."

Chief Officer Henry Tamplin, of the *China*, who had been ordered to the front, was at the foremast of the man-of-war sometime before the firing began. Also after signaling for a boat the first time, the man-of-war was cast adrift and returned to the man-of-war with the information. We were then ordered to stand by and follow. I had been unable to do so, owing to the Chinese fire. When, therefore, I saw the signal to leave, I went up and down the deck, and followed the selection of Kwang-shu's brides—the plan being to have them follow me.

"It is to be supposed that an absolute ruler, a despot like the Emperor of China, would have some voice in the selection of a wife. Her eyes shone with a desire to leave the powers that be, whatever they are, the choice of the ninety-nine."

"Perhaps Kwang-shu thought it too, at least that he did not reach a conclusion, and sent his sentries to all the great Manchu nobles to bring on their pretty daughters for inspection."

"On the spot, however, the palace at Peking was filled with high-born and bashful maidens. High on his marble throne, arrayed in his purple robes, sat the Emperor himself. His eyes shone with a desire to leave him, and by them walked in line in front of him, and the Emperor looked with his best numbers, China, whose army is little better than a rabble, will find Japan a hard nut to crack, and does not break under the attempt."

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SUNDAY, AUG. 19, 1894.

BOODLE is boss of the Senate chamber
by a handsome majority.THE New York Republicans are greatly
encouraged by Mr. Morton's promise to
consider his proposed nomination.SENATOR VEST should turn the calcium
light on that rumors about Son-in-law
Jackson and the attorneyship of the
Missouri Pacific.WHEN were the alleged honest tariff
reform Senators when Murphy's resolution
in behalf of the trusts passed the Sen-
ate by a vote of 27 to 16?LET Republicans not be too confident
about that clean sweep they expect to
make. Reports are coming in that broom
corn is failing to head this year.EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS' advice to work-
ingmen to do their own thinking is well
enough if they can do it without being
discharged by highly protected employers.THE constitution of the United States is
the best guide for all parties when a
political inquisition is proposed for the
trial of any class of citizens on account of
their religious.THE testimony before the Strike Com-
mission indicates that Puliman paid ex-
ceedingly low wages and that his rent col-
lectors let mighty little of what he paid
escape his coffers.THERE is considerable disappointment
at the non-appearance of "sauced guts"
on the free list. It is not, however, too
late to rush through a "popgun" bill to
cover this manifest oversight.THOMAS BREED will do well to be sparing
of his jokes. He is greatly tempted, to be
sure, but his party may hesitate to nomi-
nate a lesser when it has so many solemn
assess to draw upon for presidential tim-
ber.THE fact that two of Mr. Morton's toes
were recently amputated in Europe will
not interfere with his running for Gov-
ernor or for the Presidency. Mr. Morton's
barrel is capable of a great political spirit
without toes.THE continued dry weather has, of
course, seriously impeded the filling of
Forest Park Lake, but the main body con-
tains not less than three feet of water and
every part has an ample supply for boat-
ing purposes.MR. KOHLSAAT, an eminent high tarif
journalist of Illinois, has just returned
from Europe, wearing an English misfit
suit. The theory of protection gets a
severe blow whenever one of its advocates
finds himself in London.THE Missouri Republicans were put to
much useless trouble and expense by holding
a convention at Excelsior. The whole
business could have been consummated
where it was planned—at Boss Filley's
headquarters in this city.A HUNDRED funny people have each sent
Mr. Cleveland a letter suggesting that he
sign the tariff bill with the quill of a crow.
Grover's specialty, however, is not humor.
He will just use a steel pen, in recognition
of the uneliminated robbery in the new
schedules.It is true that Solicitor General Max-
well and his family are making use of a
United States revenue cutter for pleasure
trips on the lakes they are following a
prestid that never should have been
made. If Uncle Samuel is to furnish
pleasure boats for one of his officials he
must necessarily furnish them for all, and
will have to go to ship-building on a
new scale.END of trying to show that there
have been large reductions in the ex-
penditure of the Government, partisan jour-
nalists do better to encourage the
idea that has been attempted by the
ver. If any party can be
consider the merits of theAmerican tax-payer, if only in a desultory
way, there is room for hope of something
better in the future.

A "HUMANE society" journal con-
demns both President Cleveland and ex-
President Harrison for leaving their duties
for weeks at a time to wound and kill
harmless birds for fun. It may be, how-
ever, that most of the birds were killed or
wounded by persons attending these great
men. It is customary, when a President
hunts, to credit him with the entire
slaughter, in the interest of the party that
elected him.

THERE was nothing about the sugar tax
in President Cleveland's letter to make
Secretary Carlisle think that his letter
would give offense, and there is nothing in
Secretary Carlisle's letter about the sugar
tax to give offense to the author of the
President's letter. But as Secretary Carlisle
seems willing to serve as the scapegoat
of the Administration's sugar sine, and as his
scapegoat position is not likely to
create a row in the Cabinet, why bother
over it?

RAILROAD POLITICS.

A Sedalia paper, noticing the rumor that
Senator Vest's son-in-law is to be ap-
pointed General Attorney of the Missouri
Pacific's legal and political bureau in
place of Col. H. S. Priest, recently pro-
moted to a Federal Judgeship by the Mis-
souri Pacific, says:

"As an able efficient attorney, Hon. W.
Shirk is said to be wholly acceptable to the
Missouri Pacific management, but his poli-
ties are of the wrong color to be either pleas-
ing or acceptable to the Missouri Pacific's
legal department."

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Louis (born in 1864) is an officer in
the Russian army. The daughter, Princess Letitia (born in 1865),
was married, by papal dispensation, to
her own uncle, the late Amadeus, Duke of
Aosta; by whom she had a son, born in
1889. The widowed Princess has recently
distinguished—and probably extinguished
herself, by appearing in attenuated costumes
on a bicycle in Turin.

In this connection it may be interesting
to remember that Jerome Bonaparte, the
father of "Pion-Pion," had a rather ex-
ceptional matrimonial experience. When a
Lieutenant in the French navy, 19 years
of age, he married (Dec. 27, 1803) Miss
Elizabeth Patterson of Baltimore, daughter
of a prominent merchant there, the
ceremony being performed, we believe, by
the then Archbishop of that city. A son
was born the following year, but Napoleon
never left his original vocation—and,
what is of much greater consequence,
long-delayed justice will at last have been
done to the memory of poor Harriet West-

brook and silver in a pot at the foot of an oak tree
on the Cartwright farm in Mississippi, and
this tree, on being recently cut down, revealed
a pot. Murrell was a great scoundrel, but it
is hard to say whether he will receive the
plunder than the pirate he will receive the
consideration due his precautions.

The *Shee and Leather Gazette* says that the
old broad-toed, heavy-soled cowhide shoes
provided by the Government for soldiers
is the most comfortable foot covering we
have ever seen. They are made of very
thin, narrow, slightly yellow dog skin and
are making a sacrifice of comfort and common
sense. It will take a long time, however, to
educate even the most truculent chaps up to
the comfort and luxury of the army cow-
hide shoe. Unless the Prince of Wales can
be induced to start the fashion it will never
get beyond the boys in blue.

THE latest and most voluminous biography
of Shelley is that by Prof. Dowden,
which Mark Twain has chosen for the text
of his articles in the *North American*. If
the continuation is as vigorous and effective
as what has already been given us, Prof. Dowden
will have abundant cause to
wish that the American humorist had
never left his original vocation—and,
what is of much greater consequence,
long-delayed justice will at last have been
done to the memory of poor Harriet West-

brook.

ANOTHER ALARM.

For some time past there have been grave
apprehensions of what might happen if the
scientists of America were to meet this
month, and we now see that these apprehensions
were well founded. These gentlemen
no sooner come together in Brooklyn
than one of them, Prof. Spencer, pro-
ceeds to show that America is slowly
sinking! We are dropping into the
oceans! Think of it! What consternation
there will be over in Kentucky, for
instance, when it becomes known that we
are to disappear in vast depths of water!

Prof. Spencer has found that Louisiana
and the adjacent country were formerly
8,000 feet higher above the sea than they
now are. Part of Florida, it seems, has
gone down in recent times. There would
be a grain of comfort in the fact that some
of the West India Islands have had periods
of re-elevation, but they subsided again,
so that there seems to be really no hope.
We must even flee unto the mountains of
Hesiod. Mr. Shaler backs up the awful
Spencer by saying that off Florida
fresh water comes up from the bottom of
the ocean at a depth of several hundred
feet, and that this bottom was evidently
once the mainland.

After these terrible disclosures the scientists
calmly pass to the discussion of
"Theorem in the Calculus of Enlarge-
ment," "Elliptic Functions and the
Cartesian Curve," and similar subjects that
cannot be of the least importance to people
who are to be submerged. We have
been complaining of Congress, but
these Chicago papers are so busy in quar-
reling among themselves that they fail to
note the progress of the restoration of Post-
master Hastings' whiskers. The country is
anxious for information, but gets no relief.

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MORE FRAUDS.

New Jersey Iron Manufacturers Accused of Imitating Carnegie.

John Ellingsworth Arrested for Defrauding the United States Navy.

DELIVERED CASTINGS IN WHICH BLOW HOLES HAD BEEN PLUGGED.

Secretary Horner Investigated the Charges and Ordered the Arrests Made—Ellingsworth Resisted the Officer When Taken Into Custody—Declares He Is Innocent of Any Intent to Be Wrong—Released on His Own Recognizance.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The United States Government is proceeding against the members of the great steel making firm known as the Benjamin Atta & Ellingsworth Co. of Newark, N. J. The charge is conspiracy to defraud the Government by furnishing castings for the Navy Department that contained blowholes and were plugged. President Ellingsworth and Secretary Denman were arrested to-day and released on their own recognizance in the sum of \$1,000,000, pending next Tuesday. The other members of the firm are at their family residences. They will appear at the hearing.

The charges are similar to those against the Carnegie Company in the manufacture of armor plate. Anyone in Northern New Jersey can tell the story of the Atta & Ellingsworth Iron-works, how old Andrew Atta, long since dead, joined his savings to those of John Ellingsworth and with him thirty-two years ago began business in a little one-story shanty, which grew into the large group of buildings now used for the casting operations. Six years ago they built another large factory on the outskirts of Harrison, which are used exclusively for the making of steel bars, rifle barrels, wire, etc. Andrew Atta was succeeded by his son, Benjamin, and his grandson, Herbert, superintendent of the casting which got the firm into trouble. John Ellingsworth has taken into the partnership his nephew Robert. In twenty-five years the house has enjoyed a constant run of Government patronage, and the fortunes of the senior members run into the millions.

The warrant was issued on August 15, on affidavit of Theodore Jewell, Superintendent of the Naval Gun Factory in Washington. He charged that during March, May and June, 1894, in Newark, the defendants did unlawfully and fraudulently conspired to defraud the Government under and by virtue of certain contracts in furnishing certain castings of which were imperfect and defective. In that said castings had blowholes in them and had been plugged. The contract referred to was not a large one, and, although the members of the firm were able to meet the requirements of the figures, it did not exceed \$50,000. The contract bears the date of Sept. 25, 1893, and calls for heavy iron castings for the ordnance department. Among the castings called for were a number of castings for gun barrels, some of which were to be made free from defects and imperfections, such as blowholes, shrinkage, cavities, etc.

DELIVERED PLUGGED CASTINGS. In the complaint, it is said that plugged castings were delivered to the Government March 8, May 21 and June 4, 1894. The affidavits complain they were submitted by Commander Jewell to Paymaster Stewart and by him sent to Secretary Herbert, who forwarded the papers to the United States District Attorney for New Jersey. On the 15th of July, the warrant was issued. A week ago, the warrant was in the hands of Deputy Marshal Daily and served to-day.

He struck his heel together as he descended, and clapping his hands, shouted, "Glory! Hallelujah!"

He was very angry on occasions, but that they would be happy to prevent themselves on Sunday or Tuesday at the commissioners' office.

"Well, gentlemen," said the commissioner, "are you going there? No danger that you will jump into the water, but you will save your own recompence in the sum of \$1,000 for appearance on Tuesday."

Then the commissioners thanked the commissioner and left the office.

We deny any idea of fraud or conspiracy. We do not know if the castings may have been defective, but we do not think it is important. More than this I do not know," said Denman later. In all probability Mr. White will accept the sum of the guarantee Tuesday or Wednesday, and the vice-admiral Commissioner Romaine will fix bonds to await the action of the Grand jury.

WOULD NOT PROSECUTE.

William Powers Stabbed in the Shoulder by Sadie Powers.

William and Sadie Powers, colored, quarreled last evening and William was stabbed in the shoulder by Sadie. He refused to prosecute the case. The couple live at 101 Morgan street.

GUT IN THE CHEEK.

William Tappan Sashed by Daniel McCuller Last Night.

At 5:45 o'clock last evening Wm. Tappan and Daniel McCuller were in fight at 718 North Sixth street, during which McCuller cut Tappan in the cheek. The wound is not serious. Tappan refused to say what caused the dispute. McCuller has not been arrested.

THE QUINT OF THE DEAD.

Dr. Homan Wants to Know Which Horse Bob Wants.

If Louis Boble's mandamus proceedings in Judge Dillon's court to compel Health Commissioner Homan to return all the horses which were removed from his stable a year ago is passed upon favorably to him by the Judge to-morrow, the livery stable keeper will be presented with a wagon load of Col. Ed Butler's fertilizer. Dr. Homan says that he is willing to return all the horses he can get back to the stable majority, but he stands ready to do the best he can for the horses he has in his care. He is not afraid to do his best in returning the horses to their owners.

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CLIMBED A POST.

This he climbed with unexpected agility, and this showed how each one sought sanctification. Another set of church members and friends, 45, by family name, including his meaning by strolling leisurely up and down the platform to the amusement of the congregation. The Evangelist then began his exposition of holiness. Dr. Carradine said that some preachers and laymen strive to get the second blessing by looking heavenward. This illustrates his meaning, the preachers claiming over their pulpits, "We are the temple of God." As a practical geologist his work has led him into Cuba and among the West Indies, and he has traveled extensively through the western seas and along the Atlantic seaboard. He spent last winter in the West Indies and there found much to confirm his earlier belief, based on observations on the seaboard of the United States, that the whole continent was "steadily sinking" and that Louisiana, for instance, had already gone down 8,000 feet.

THE PROFESSOR SPEAKS.

He was seen to-day and asked to state exactly how the sinking of the continent was to affect New York. He desired to be accurate, quoted, and dictated the following:

"The eastern and southeastern part of the continent and the West Indies were continually subsiding from the time of continental elevation down to the present, so that now, with the exception of the Mississippi Valley, the land is almost level with the sea, and then sunk to a few hundred feet below the present, so as to bring the shores of the Atlantic up to the Florida peninsula, where the coast is 100 miles from the Mississippi Valley to Illinois. Since then the continent has risen, and with some minor local oscillations. But the movement continues, and today the sinking at the rate of two feet a century. That movement extends inland probably to the mountains."

SOUTHERN COASTS.

The coast of the Southern States and Florida is sinking, as also is the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, but the movement is slow and not known to exceed a foot a century. Some points of Cuba seem to be rising, on account of the elevation of the island, which is due to the sinking of the mainland. Then the continent gradually subsided, so slowly as not to deform or deflect the mountains. The Mississippi River has been cut out from one end to another with his term if it shall be found that he spent more than he reported to the Recorder of Voters more than he received. Not only this, but the Recorder holds that he must not issue a certificate of election to any person that person shall have filed his return of expenses and paid the amount due by statute, to him. He must file it, to be counted from one end to another with his term if it shall be found that he spent more than he reported to the Recorder of Voters more than he received. 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THE DELICATESSEN GAFE
TEN OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

CITY NEWS.

From the New York Record:
The following buyers of the great retail house of D. Crawford & Co., St. Louis, Mo., are now in this market: W. E. Mills, silk, dress-goods and black goods; L. M. Kreitman, men's ready-to-wear goods; James McNeil, shoes; A. F. Gair, bonnets, colored skirts and white goods; John Hobbs, gents' furnishing goods; James M. Crawford, gents' underwear; Maurice Powers, ladies' hose and ladies' knit underwear; John Shanks, hoses, upholstery, blankets and shawls; Mrs. Sarah Griffin, millinery; Mrs. Mary Miller, ladies' suits and wraps; H. Y. Leslie, ladies' cloaks and wraps; James Hynes, lace and embroiderys; George London, art goods, ribbons and umbrellas; Miss Maggie Barry, corsets; Miss Lena Rengstorf, ladies' muslin underwear, children's cloths, etc.; Phillip Gradwah, gloves and handkerchiefs; Miss Mary Steiner, assistant glove buyer; Mrs. Kate Mills, jewelry and silverware; Chas. McLaughlin, house furnishing goods and toys; Mrs. Madge Fairbanks, assistant house furnishing goods and toys; W. J. Murray, resident buyer, office 115 Worth Street.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 8th Pine st.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

204 Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

STRIKE TESTIMONY.

The Commission's Investigation of the Fullman Troubles.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 18.—Chairman Heathcote of the Fullman strike committee was recalled by the State Commissioners to-day for further examination. Mr. Heathcote was questioned at length as to the cause of the strike and related instances of what he considered the company's tyranny. He said that one of the workmen had been struck in the face by another and that when the assaulted man attempted to prosecute his assailant he was told by his foreman to drop proceedings or he would be discharged. The foreman was Fullman's son-in-law, John Fullman, and that each paid \$1 to the A. U.

Mary Abbott Wood, one of the women strikers, was called and said that the wages paid by the Fullman company were insufficient for the bare necessities of life. "I received \$1 a day," she said, "and I have to pay my rent, which is \$1 a day, for one of the company's houses."

J. E. Pieron, a resident of Fullman, was questioned as to the relative price of rents. He stated that the Fullman company's houses averaged from one-third to one-half higher than those of his neighbors. Mr. Pieron said that there was a difference in the residence districts about Fullman rents had been materially reduced, but that no reduction had been made in the manufacturing towns.

Miss Jane Adams, Superintendent of the Board of Conciliation and a member of the Board of Conciliation of the Civic Federation, was the next witness. She said that during her investigation of the strike she had found no strikes greater than those ready to arbitrate, but that the Fullman officials did not appear disposed to make any effort to settle the trouble. And she said that the rents in Fullman were higher than in other localities.

F. P. McDonald, a Chicago Great Western engineer, who had been compelled to remain on continuous duty from sixty to seventy hours without rest, he told of the blacklisting of several of his fellow engineers who gave a long account of the strike on the road.

"I am opposed to strikes in general," said Mr. McDonald, "but when we have no weapon but the strike, we must use it. If it were not for strikes the railroad men in the country are now getting."

McDonald told how it was impossible for him to obtain employment after the strike, and that he had to go to the public works department as a laborer at St. Joseph, Mo.

Mr. McDonald said he knew of no cases where men had been compelled to remain on continuous duty from violence themselves, instigated R. on the part of others.

C. H. St. Clair, a railroad man, last evening testified that he took no active part in the strike, because he had been used against him by his employer.

He was a member of the American Railway Union. He applied to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad when the strike ended, but was told that he could never be employed again on that system, and would not be recommended to any other.

He said he had been used by the company's Mutual Benefit Accident Association.

At the conclusion of St. Clair's testimony the commission adjourned till Monday.

TIED UP.

The San Antonio Street-Car Strike Assumed a Serious Phase.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 15.—The strike of the San Antonio Street Railway Co.'s employees, which was inaugurated four days ago, is assuming a serious phase. The lines of the company are completely tied up, though efforts are made each day to run a few cars.

Upon one occasion, says the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, Mr. Charles Burnett, president of the Burlington and St. Paul, came to the station and testified that he took no active part in the strike, because he became known in his neighborhood.

Mr. Byers' pride prevented her from making known her troubles while they kept house alone, but now, as her husband continued his wild ways, it was impossible for her to leave him.

Mr. Byers grew worse and worse, the neighbor became cognizant of the fact.

JEALOUSY AND BULLETS.

William Voge Shoots His Mistress and Then Shoots Himself.

New York, Aug. 15.—William Voge, 27 years old, son of a wealthy clothier, shot his mistress, Louise Bartlett, and then shot himself this afternoon, in their apartments in Harlem. He fired three shots at the woman, one of which took effect just above the hip and made a fatal wound.

Voge was jealous of a young man lodging in the same house. After shooting his mistress, Voge turned the revolver toward himself and fired a shot into his right side just above the twelfth rib. He then sent a ball through his left side in the region of the heart. The latter shot is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

Voge is said to have several times before made attempts on the woman's life.

For Abandoning His Wife.

MARION, Ill., Aug. 15.—A case on trial for wife abandonment has attracted more than usual attendance in the County Court here to-day. The offender, Charles Burnett, was convicted for that crime under a new law enacted by the last Legislature, and he is now serving a year and a half.

Mr. Burnett, a young man, was indicted for that crime, but he was found guilty of failing to support his wife and Judge Hartwell fined him \$100 and sent him to jail for three months.

Twelve Shoots and Death.

PARKS, Tex., Aug. 15.—Eliza Crump, a young unmarried woman, shot W. K. Hall in a difficulty near Mount, Hunt County, yesterday, from the effects of which he shortly died. Crump was hauling a load of wood to town when Hall accosted him on the road to shoot him. Instantly the young woman, and then the trouble would break out.

Mr. Byers' friend says that tales from some of the outbreaks.

Under the strain Mrs. Byers' health broke down, and when her husband was undergoing repairs, Mrs. Byers went with her. Very often, Mrs. Byers says, her husband, when drunk, would act queerly, and he became excited more than before and exhibited a quarrelsome disposition. Williams claiming that Winkle had been too intimate with his wife.

Gives Eighteen Years.

CUMMING, Ga., Aug. 15.—Conductor Goodman, the slave of Col. H. C. Parsons, a well-known Republican politician and business man, was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to eight years in prison.

An Insolent's Work.

One day Mrs. Byers received a telephone message at the hotel, saying that her mother wished to see her at her home. Mrs. Byers drove to her mother's residence and she went with her.

The ALLEGED KIDNAPING.

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MRS. BYERS' SIDE.

New Light on the Family Fight at Pittsburgh.

ARISTOCRACY AND WEALTH PREPARING FOR A BIG LAWSUIT.

Social Differences Caused the Trouble and Avarice It Is Alleged, Mrs. E. M. Byers Has Been Repeatedly Awarded.

PIRRESONG, Pa., Aug. 15.—The contest between Mrs. Annie Hays Byers and her brother-in-law, A. M. Byers, for the possession of her husband, Ebenezer M. Byers, who is alleged to be suffering from parasitic worms, is still continuing in the hands of the court. The trial will be held on Aug. 25, when they found her husband in Duluth in the charge of a female nurse.

WIFE TALKS WITH THE BROTHER.

Before Mrs. Byers learned where her husband was she called at the residence of A. M. Byers and demanded an interview. Her brother-in-law sent word by the servant that he could not see her. But she insisted on seat in the parlor and refused to leave the house until she saw him. Finding her determined, Mr. Byers came down stairs and invited her to sit. She asked him what he had done with her husband. She says he acted like a scoundrel, and she wanted to know if he had sold him.

Another chapter was added last night to the domestic infelicities of Saloonkeeper Charles Schroeder of 1420 Cass avenue. Not content with robbing him of his money, laying him up in the hospital, alienating his wife's affection, he eventually got rid of her.

He is the person of his erstwhile bartender, William M. Webber, who has pursued him even further, and been the cause of the closing of his saloon. Constable Dennehy of Justice Byron's Court attached the place last night on a writ of attachment sued out by Landlord Henry Gauss for non-payment of rent. Webber went away without settling this bill and leaving Schroeder nothing but his clothes.

During the afternoon Schroeder's anger was at white heat. He was not so much annoyed by the overbearing looks of his wife as by her taking his three children with her. In fact he seemed rather glad the children were gone, as he had no fondness for them.

When Schroeder saw this he emerged from his saloon and, rushing across the street, kicked in the windows and destroyed both.

The portraits were said to be excellent likenesses of Schroeder's wife and her two sons.

A reporter, said that he had been informed that his wife and Webber had gone to Atlanta, Ga., and were continuing their slovenly ways.

Violence in Portraits.

Pedestrians who were passing his place were surprised to see dashed from the second-story window of his house a handsome portrait which quickly followed by that of a woman, the frames of which were smashed on the sidewalk.

A moment later Schroeder himself appeared at the door of his saloon, which had been closed, and, after a brief struggle, Webber was dragged across the street to May's place.

Some boys gathered the pieces of heavy gilt frame together and placed the portrait on the sidewalk, where it lay.

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Violence in Portraits.

"If I had known their intention it would not have been carried out," he said. "I am a peaceable man, but one or both of them would have been killed before they could leave me in this manner. Since they are gone I shall let them stay and not bother about them. I rather believe they will show up again."

The flight was well planned. The oldest son was sent away, ostensibly on an errand.

John, the middle son, was sent to Chicago to act for his father.

Mr. Byers was sent out to the West.

Read the "Wants."

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING

AUGUST 19, 1894.

Read the "Wants."

BAD COIN.

Its Hiding-Place Exposed by a Bolt of Lightning.

Mrs. Francis Cowles and Her Son Arrested on a Charge of Counterfeiting.

THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER THOUGHT EVIDENCE INSUFFICIENT.

The Lightning Struck an Old Chest in Which the Spurious Dollars Were Concealed—The Old Woman Claimed the Dollars Were Made to Be Used on Electric Bells—Mysterious People.

LIBERAL, Mo., Aug. 18.—This queer little colony of infidels, spiritualists and free lovers is wrought up over a phenomena that is far more astonishing than anything that is likely to turn up during the big annual spook show that opened to-day. It is the most extraordinary of all the many sensational happenings in this community. Spiritualists say the spook had a hand in it, church folk declare it was the act of Providence and the infidels say it was simply a coincidence. Whatever the cause may have been, whether prompted by Providence, spooks or devils, or whether it just happened, it is none the less marvelous.

A thunderbolt shot out of an almost cloudless sky, pierced the roof of an old woman's house, darted through the open space between the plastering and weather boards, shot through the walls into an attic chamber, then through a huge oak chest, back through the plastering and through the floor to the hall beneath, out over the front door and through the stoop into the ground. There were half a dozen persons in the house, but not one of them was harmed or even stunned. The house was filled with furniture and nick-nacks, and not a piece was scratched or marred except that one old oaken chest, and this burst into flames. It was picked up by excited neighbors, borne into the yard, burst open and its flaming contents scattered over the wet grass. Among the contents was a large

trance and does queer things with spooks and goblins, things so weird that it makes one shiver. I am bound to swear about them, though I never heard of a supernatural doings are related about a dozen other old women in this eccentric community. Mrs. Cowles, the old woman, and her neighbors, well supplied with money from some mysterious source. It can't come from her brothers, for they are as poor as poor as church mice in every thing except spirit, love and abiding faith in ghosts and specter humbug. In whatever Mrs. Cowles, her son or her son's son-in-law get their money from, the fact is that the sister above Liberal, who is the oldest inhabitant in Liberal not being able to recall that a counterfeit place was ever seen in the United States, and that the place was open in Mrs. Cowles' front yard. Now even the small boys are carrying around the half finished counterfeits.

JOHN BROWN'S BAG.

John Brown, who lives across the street from Mrs. Cowles, was standing in the open doorway of his house when the thunder bolt came crashing down from the heavens and

FEAR HIS REPORT.

South End Residents Watching Chief Sanitary Officer Francis.



There is a storm cloud gathering over the innocent heads of Ed Butler and Chief Sanitary Officer Francis, with its center about the "stink" factory on Montana street and its outer edge swinging in the direction of the Board of Health meeting room.

Two forces are at work to find measures for doing away with the odors from the works of the St. Louis Reduction Co., and a large section of South St. Louis is at work to reach the end in contemplation. Civil proceedings are afoot in the Circuit Court. They will come up later on.

The impending cloudburst is upon the investigation before the Board of Health, which consists mainly of a canvass of the neighborhood made by Sanitary Officer Francis, who tried to persuade the brothers at the Alexian Brothers Hospital that it was time the "chemical" works be moved away and a sewer they smelled, but not the garbage works.

Just what Mr. Francis will report is of course known only to himself, but the objectors think they can approximate it so closely that they will be prepared to meet him at the surprise and the report. In any event the stench statement committee proposes to be right on the spot when Mr. Francis makes his report to the Board of Health, just what a nuisance the works have become.

DRUGGIST HENN'S PLAN.

Druggist Henn, who lives right at the lower end of the Broadway cable road, has some very convincing evidence which he will present. He is the chairman of the committee that is no out to teach his trade. Once a friend or a customer comes along who notices the stench from the factory and remains until the smell becomes unbearable, writing in a regular entry book he keeps for the purpose. Each ticket is dated and duly indorsed by the objector and witnessed so that he can be called to give his deposition. He himself says that he has lost many nights of sleep all because of the disgusting oppressive odor from burning and cooking fish, fish and vegetable.

Henn:

"It is unnecessary for me to go into details as to the nature of the evidence, but I can say that we are going to fight it right through to the end. We simply cannot stand it and it is all there is to it. We expect to gain nothing in the investigation made by Sanitary Officer Francis. He will probably report that the works use every means in their power to prevent any odor escaping. Granted that they do that does not get around the fact that it cannot be prevented, and that instead of the works being in the middle of the city district, where people are building up their homes, it ought to be clear outside the city limits, where no one can do any good if the smell is harbored cannot be avoided, and if it cannot be prevented it should be removed away to some other place."

AT THE ALEXIAN BROTHERS' HOSPITAL.

A call was made at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, which seems to be the place which has to stand the most of it. The hospital buildings are about on a level with the middle of the big stack of the garbage works, and about two blocks and a half to the north-east of the bridge, across the river carry volumes of smell right into the east windows.

Patients have been most emphatic in their statements, and did not hesitate to state their objections. One of them, who came out of the dispensary to answer questions, said that he had lost many nights of sleep all because of the smell.

It is a annoying thing, and we suffer a great deal from it. I nearly always sleep with my windows open in this direction. They begin their coming about 9 o'clock at night and keep the works in operation until 6 o'clock in the morning. This gives out a most peculiar and nauseating smell, which no one can inhale without feeling sick, so you can imagine what it affects those who are already sick and in poor condition.

As soon as the patients smell it now they begin to get uneasy and restless, and the first one who detects it makes some remark about it. Then the attention of others is called to it, and very soon it gets stronger, we have to shut the windows or move the patients to another part of the building. These are some smells, you know, which bad a drug-like quality, and once got used to them and do not notice them at all. This smell is not that kind, because the patients smell it the sicker it makes you feel, and it is not uncommon for persons to throw up when the smell strikes them. Some of the patients feel like taking their food or medicine out of the odor, especially when the weather is warm and oppressive.

"It is to the patients to suffer from it, at the seminary above has had to shut down the windows sometimes, and even the school on Marquette street complain of it. All the patients seem to be lame and the majority of the objectors in the local camp against that they have drawn up a very long protest against it."

OTHER COMPLAINTS.

At the United States Marine Hospital, which is quite a good distance to the north of the works, there is a great prospect when the wind is from the south. The physicians both at the up-town office and at the hospital say that they are annoyed by a new smell which comes from the garbage works and from the garbage works only. It is the peculiar smell of the reduction plant.

Taking store keepers and residents in the neighborhood at random, half a dozen were asked if they had noticed any smell or were disturbed by it. In every case except one they answered that they had most certainly noticed it. The only one who did not answer was a rather ill-tempered person, often that he did not want to talk any more.

Taking the sum of the statements of the objectors in the local camp, it shows that they are having a pretty hard time of it with the smell.

MRS. COWLES' BAG.

Old Mrs. Cowles was beside herself with rage when she saw the coins scattered among the crowd and she demanded that they be returned. But her neighbors only laughed at her distress and made taunting remarks. Then the old lady lay down on the stoop. She had a number of explanations. One was that her husband, many years ago, invented an electric belt which could be charged with the size of a silver dollar, and with the figure of the Goddess of Liberty and the date of 1842 used as storage batteries for the belt. The crowd jeered and many went away. Old Mrs. Cowles thought a while longer and said, he had a gold mine back in the hills of Arkansas, and when he died he would often ask him for some of the money he could use. Cowles does not live with his mother, but leases a small fruit farm on the edge of town, and visited him on Wednesdays, a lazy fellow, who works once in a while, gets drunk most of the time and, like his father, makes unkind remarks about his wife and son, and since has come back with a pocket full of money. Men who have thought it odd that he could afford so little, and yet he had a fortune, have been surprised to learn that he had a fortune.

THE NEGRO IN POLITICS.

A fierce fight for supremacy in Oklahoma Territory.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 18.—At the Republican convention in session here a terrific struggle for supremacy is on between the negroes and machine politicians on one side and the tax payers on the other. The ticket and the negroes are the only ones that have done nothing but wander away to the hills with Cowles, and come back with some of the negroes, and the negroes have roared for several weeks at a time. Their home is a secluded spot, the house hidden in a clump of trees, and visited by negroes only. Stories are told of the comings and goings of strange, rough looking men, but who the visitors are or where they come from is not known.

Mrs. Cowles is a spiritualist and goes into

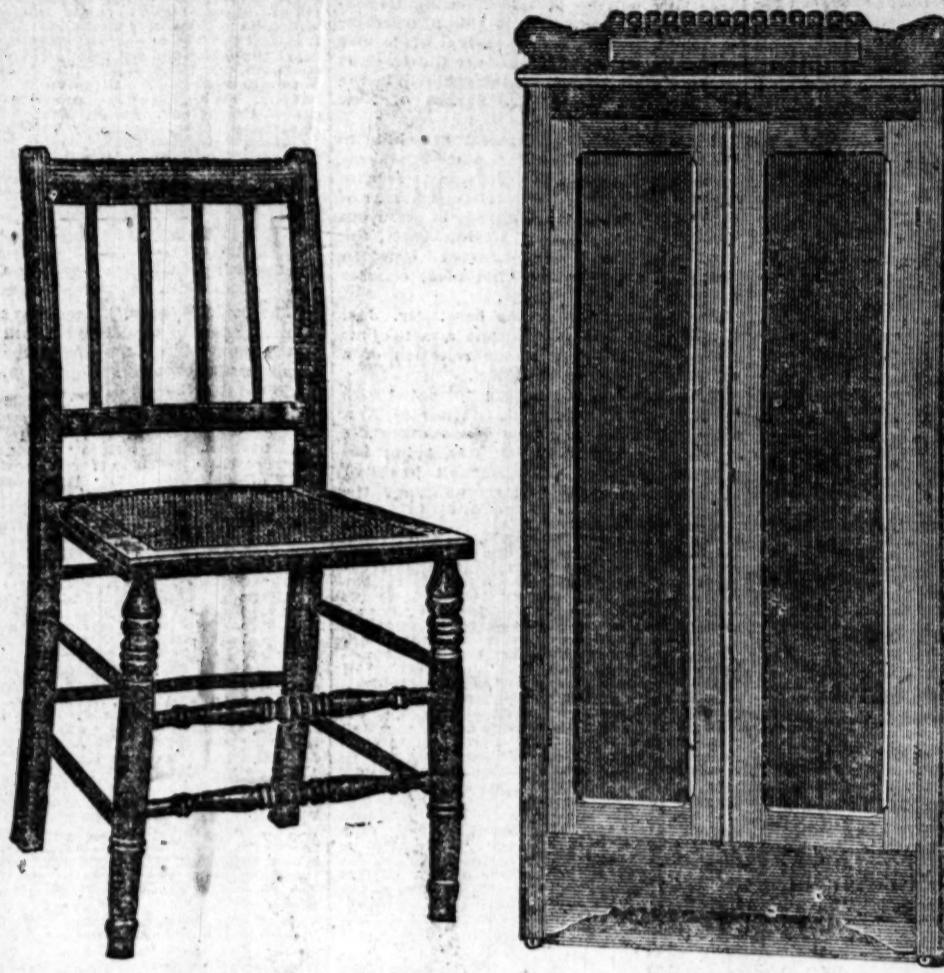
churches and does queer things with spooks and goblins, things so weird that it makes one shiver. I am bound to swear about them, though I never heard of a supernatural doings are related about a dozen other old women in this eccentric community. Mrs. Cowles, her son or her son's son-in-law get their money from, the fact is that the sister above Liberal, who is the oldest inhabitant in Liberal not being able to recall that a counterfeit place was ever seen in the United States, and that the place was open in Mrs. Cowles' front yard. Now even the small boys are carrying around the half finished counterfeits.

SUNDAY
"WANTS"
DIRECTORY.

AUGUST 19, 1894.

ODDS-AND-ENDS CLEARING SALE

New Goods for the Fall Trade are arriving very fast, and to make as much room as possible we will clear out all odds and ends in our entire stock. These Bargains have Never Been Equalled, and many of them must be seen to be appreciated.



EXACTLY LIKE CUT. WORTH 90c. CLEARING PRICE 39c

Fine Pastels, nicely framed, Worth \$1.25; Clearing Price..... 48c

Three-piece Bedroom Sets, Worth \$19.00; Clearing Price 9.90

Elegant Framed Pictures, Worth \$2.50; Clearing Price..... 68c

Substantial Five-piece Parlor Set, Worth \$25.00; Clearing Price \$12.90

500 yards Brussels Carpets, Worth 60c; Clearing Price 34c

Solid Oak Wardrobe (French plate), Worth \$26.00; Clearing Price \$13.49

Silk Tapestry Parlor Suit, Worth \$35.00; Clearing Price \$19.50



EXACTLY LIKE CUT. WORTH \$4.00. CLEARING PRICE. 98c

Handsome Framed Pictures, Worth \$3.00; Clearing price..... 99c

Handsome Framed Pictures, Worth \$5.00; Clearing price..... \$1.58

Solid Oak Folding Bed, Worth \$30.00; Clearing price..... \$16.50

Sideboards (large Mirror), Worth \$18.00; Clearing price..... \$10.50

Elegant style Lace Curtains, Worth \$1.00; Clearing price..... 34c

All color Portieres, Worth \$6.50; Clearing price..... \$3.00

Solid Oak Bedroom Sets, Worth \$25.00; Clearing sale..... \$15.00

EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

LAURENCE & CO.

S. E. Cor. Eleventh and Olive Sts.

NO WAR GOD.

St. Louis Chinamen Not Imitating Their Brethren in Other Cities.

The Chinamen of New York and San Francisco have heard of the war between China and Japan, and have, in consequence, felt it incumbent upon them to set up a new god in the person of the Great Red War Joss, who, it properly smoked and worshipped, will send the Japs to the most approved style of Chinese inferno. Not so with the Chinamen of St. Louis, they do not think that an American grown Joss will draw from here to China. They have heard of the war and are interested in it in a sort of calm, celestial way, but when they see the Chinese building up josses and material or using josses for some purpose elsewhere for something else they draw the dark celestial fingers on the every day working joss, who always on duty and who never goes to the territory if their demands are not acknowledged. The tax payers are to kill all the negroes and机器 people to bring in the negroes and machines on the ticket and prevent them from running all right, and if some josses and incense are to burn as can make them reach

when they agreed to restore rates, and he believes that this is the end of the rate troubles for the time being, and the Western railroads will call a conference sometime to least to make any reductions in their rates for grain and grain products. For a time the Chinese will be in a serious rate war, which would result disastrously to their revenues, which are not too heavy at the present time.

He Will Fight Extradition.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Albert Perrin, formerly traveling salesman for Nast, Greenberg & Co., jewelers, of San Francisco, and who is wanted there because of a robbery of \$10,000 worth of diamonds which he is alleged to have perpetrated three years ago, will fight extradition.

Perrin, together with his wife and child, were in the city of Astoria, Oregon, District Attorney, last Friday. Mr. Goodrich, counsel for Perrin, told Mr. Rattle that his client has excellent grounds on which he thought Gov. Flower would revoke the warrant.

Killed in a Rodeaway.

ST. JACOB, Ill., Aug. 18.—While Mr. Jennings was returning home from town his horse became unmanageable and ran into a fence, striking his chest and crushing it to pulp. William Lee was so badly scalded that he died in great agony several hours later.

Both were young men, aged 25 and 26 years.

Left His Wife Out.

Jeremiah Collins, in his will admitted to having given his estate to his wife, share and share alike, with the exception of \$1, which he gives to his wife.

REAL ESTATE.

Active Speculation in Property During the Past Week.

HEAVY PURCHASES AND EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS CONTEMPLATED.

The \$65,000 Purchase of Mrs. Johnson on Twelfth Street and a \$60,000 Olive Street Sale—Col. Morrissey's New Hotel—A Street Car Loop to the Levee—The Week's Record of Sales and Transfers.

The past week has been a busy one in real estate circles. A number of very fair investments were made by speculators, and from the general tone of the market it is evident that there is a marked improvement since the tariff has been settled, and that now that the people know what they have to expect they will be more ready to embark in investments and special actions in real estate. One of the most interesting sales of the week was that of 462 feet of ground on the east side of Twelfth street, just north of Chestnut street, for \$45,000, from William Lucas to Mrs. Nancy L. Johnson. This deal was consummated by the Charles H. Turner Real Estate Agency. Another large deal made during the week was the purchase of the northwest corner of Twenty-ninth and Olive streets for \$60,000 by Arnold A. Mather. The property was owned by Capt. D. Slattery.

A NEW HOTEL.

Col. Pete Morrissey purchased from Col. Ed Butler yesterday for \$45,000 1500 feet of ground at the corner of Twenty-third and Eugenia streets, near the Union Depot. The deal was negotiated by Paul M. Hunt of the Percy & Vallet agency. At present the Percy & Vallet agency, which had been engaged by Morrissey's intention to wreck the property and improve it with a \$50,000 fire-proof hotel. The hotel will be six stories high and hand-painted. The contract for the building has been let.

A LOOP TO THE LEVEE.

It was rumored in real estate circles yesterday that several of the street railway lines which only run as far east as Third and Fourth streets would apply for a charter to make a loop to the levee to gather up some of the river excursion boats. Nearly 300 people a day go out on the street excursions and the city officials would apply for a charter to extend its tracks to the levee, near the Wabash suburban railroad depot, and that the Company's average extension would ask for similar privileges.

WEEKLY RECORD.

The following table shows the number of transfers recorded each day during the past week, together with the aggregate amount of the considerations named:

Number of Considerations	Amount
Monday	\$ 32,500
Tuesday	42,590
Wednesday	22
Thursday	72,325
Friday	62,892
Saturday	101,104
Total	\$501,882

AGENTS' REPORTS.

A. E. Weiss & Co. report the following sales: Sold for F. W. Biebinger, President of the Fourth National Bank, 60 feet of ground on the east side of Twelfth street between Park and Cassius avenues, for improvements. For \$10,000. To Col. Hirschberg, 100 feet of ground on the east side of Arkansas avenue between Shenandoah and Franklin, for \$1000. Sold for George O. Fox, 25 feet of ground on the south side of Franklin, for \$1000. Sold for George O. Fox, 25 feet of ground on the south side of Franklin, for \$1000. Sold for David H. Netherland, 35 feet of ground on the south side of Franklin, for \$1000. Sold for Fred Mager, for \$1,750 cash; will build.

Sold in pairs: Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18, 100 feet wide, to Anton Will; will build. Lots 19 and 20, 50x125, for \$250 to Robert Bauchau; will build. Lots 27 and 28, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 29, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 30, 50x125, for \$250 to Martin A. Radtke; will build. Lots 31 and 6, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 32, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 33, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 34, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 35, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 36, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 37, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 38, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 39, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 40, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 41, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 42, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 43, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 44, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 45, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 46, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 47, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 48, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 49, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 50, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 51, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 52, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 53, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 54, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 55, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 56, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 57, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 58, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. Lot 59, 50x125, for \$250 to John W. Gibson; will build. 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SAGE'S GOLD.**HEAVY RECEIPTS.**

All Previous Records Broken by the Internal Revenue Office.

Worth \$40,000,000 and Keeps \$10,000,000 Cash in His Safe.

Why He Wouldn't Make a Loan to the Whisky Trust.

SCOUNDREL AMONG THE BIG MEN OF THE COMBINATION.

Difficulties in the Way of Raising the Money Needed by the Pool—A Study of Nelson Sage—His Nose Would Attract Any Buoye Steerer—How He Dresses and Eats His Lunch.

New York, Aug. 18.—It was reported that Sage had lent the Whisky Trust \$1,000,000, then the amount was reduced to \$800,000. The fact is that the trust wanted to borrow \$600,000 from Sage. He wouldn't lend it. It was not a smart thing. Had he pleased, and had he been sure his money was safe he could have lent the trust up to \$10,000,000 and counted it out in cold cash, any hour they asked for it.

The air is full of sensational stories about the trust and the difficulty it is having in raising money, and a drop from 2½% to 1½% on sales of \$6,000 shares was regarded as a sign that something was wrong. The first report was that Nelson Morris, had refused to endorse any of the notes which the trust proposed to give for cash. Then came a series of stories falling out between Morris and the President of the trust. The latter was down to his last cent, but kept out of the way of reporters. From people who have relations with the trust, it was learned that the reported trouble grew out of Morris' refusal to endorse the trust notes. Morris had agreed to lend his name to the paper, but was prevented from doing so by his brokers.

It appears that the brokers who handled the paper of Nelson Morris & Co., of which Morris is the endorser, are Goldman, Sachs & Co. The latter paper finds ready buyers, but when it became known that Morris intended endorsing half a million whisky trust notes, the brokers thought that the knowledge might be detrimental to the paper of Nelson Morris & Co. Accordingly they sent for Morris and told him he must not endorse and explained the reason.

President Greenhut came to town yesterday and was not pleased when he found that Morris had rejected the advice of his brokers. Without Morris the prospect of raising \$5,000,000 were poor, but President Greenhut remembered that Russell Sage had promised to lend \$1,000,000. He wired to New York to see to see Mr. Sage. Just what occurred is not known, but it is said that Sage was ready to lend the \$1,000,000, but that the trust document was given for the loan. Morris said he could and would not do this, and his refusal was the cause of unpleasant words. The two men met at the office of the trust and a serious meeting for the trust, in view of the present tariff situation. It was evident to day that the heavy sellers of whisky stock, especially those from the principal ports, who were taking this means of raising money.

President Greenhut, at short notice, lay his hands on more money than any man in the world. They say he keeps \$10,000,000 in gold locked in the vaults of the trust company.

He is not a very complimentary.

The objectionable remarks grew out of the fact that the Heidel family allowed Mrs. Kusman to remain in their home.

The Great Northern Co. of East St. Louis, cast stock, \$10,000, filed articles of incorporation yesterday for a pleasure trip to Copenhagen.

PATENTS

And Trademarks Granted Missouri and Texas Inventors.

Higdon & Higdon & Longman, Attorneys at Law, second floor, Old Fellow's Building, report the following patents granted the past week. They have expert mechanical draftsmen in their offices.

MISSOURI.

Hoof-duster—E. A. Austin, Hannibal. Hoop-making machine—A. H. Bacon, Webster Grove. Sewing-machine—A. C. Miller, Commerce. Sewing-machine—John Ott, St. Louis. Automatic electric signaling device—Edward A. Hermann, St. Louis.

TEXAS.

Wire-stretching spec-carrier—T. P. Williams.

Funchin-machine—Richard Walsh, Sherman.

Sheet-fender—George K. Clark, Montell.

CANADIAN.

No 46,664, device for preventing railway-cars from leaving the rails—Charles W. McRae, St. Louis.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.

Show Items of Interest From Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Texas.

MISSOURI.

Chillicothe has open-air concerts.

Lena Mason, the soloed evangelist, says Hannibal is the wickedest town on earth.

Boone County Populists will hold four picnics.

It is said that teachers in Boone County are being paid less than in other states.

A man was arrested at Glasgow for stealing a horse.

Lawrenceburg is to exist in Boone County.

Mexico is trying to get free mail delivery.

Mrs. Elizabeth Higgins of Poplar Bluff celebrated her 80th birthday.

The Zinc of Verona, Lawrence Co., was badly bitten by a wasp yesterday.

The Chouteau Theatrical Stock company went to the wall.

T. J. Mitchell of Rolla was admitted to the bar at Leland.

ILLINOIS.

A vast bed of peat underlying Galena is on fire. Judge Hayes' barn, near Greenwood, was struck by a bolt of lightning.

Lawrenceburg is holding its summerfest.

Miss Jane Waller of Taylorville was adjudged insane and sent to the Jacksonville Asylum.

The annual Sunday-school convention of Christian Church, St. Louis, will be held at Owasso Aug. 23 and 24.

Two local tents have been ordered for the Colored Republican Club of East St. Louis will hold a rally at Heidenberg's Park, Sept. 1.

T. M. Davis and little son are visiting at Decatur.

Mrs. L. M. Johnson left Friday for Alton to visit her daughter, Mrs. S. P. Chapin.

ARKANSAS.

R. W. Nixon of Muskogee killed a rattlesnake eye and a half foot long.

Elmer Crawford of Vicksburg split his foot to the bone.

A horse fell on Fritz Leedlike, a 17-year-old boy of 500 pounds.

Mumpers terrorizing the people near Dalton.

The Southern Philanthropists are in session at San Antonio.

An 18-month-old child of Charles Morris of Bonham Co. is to have his shoulder.

Notices have been posted in Miami County threatening to any one who picks cotton for 40 cents.

Fairfield wants to own the waterworks.

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The Little Rock and Fort Smith Gun Clubs had a tournament at the latter place.

The Salvation Army is active at Fayetteville.

Whipped Out of Town.

Stock Cray, 10, Aug. 18.—The little town of Dalton was selected by two dissolute women as a place to spend a few days ago. Last night about fifty women, raiders of harness stores, got the whips, went to the house and drove the women through the streets, lashing them unmercifully, and out of the country, warning them not to come back.

Mr. Winslow's Smoking Syrup for Children Soothing Witches the Gums and Alleviates All Pain, \$2.

First of the season. Oysters—selects 20¢

doz. Shrimps, 6¢ a dozen, near Olive

HOUSE SET ON FIRE.

Incendiary Blaze in an East St. Louis Suburban Residence.

JOS. CUNNINGHAM AND CHRIS STROOKE ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

CHARGE OF MURDER.

Work on the Citizens' Line Electric System Begun.

The work of substituting the electric traction for the cable system on the Citizens' Road along Franklin avenue and Morgan street has begun and the change will be now looked up at the East Side Police Station.

William Herrick and wife, Strooke and Cunningham, occupied the house which was being built. On Friday evening, in the side down stairs, and Cunningham slept in the upper part, an unfinished attic. Herrick is a boss engineer, employed by A. W. Heimberger & Co. of 610 Garrison avenue, St. Louis, contractor of the Citizens' Road, and is in the construction of dwellings at Alta Vista on property owned by John J. Neely & Son, room 101, 12th and Madison, St. Louis, an expert powder worker, employed at the Weissendorf fireworks factory, one mile east of the city. He is a laborer who has been out of employment for eighteen months.

A two-story frame house in the Alta Vista subdivision, two miles east of East St. Louis, on the Air Line highway, was destroyed by fire Friday night and it is presumed that incendiary was the cause. Joseph Cunningham and Chris J. Strooke have been arrested on the charge of burning the house, and are now locked up at the East Side Police Station.

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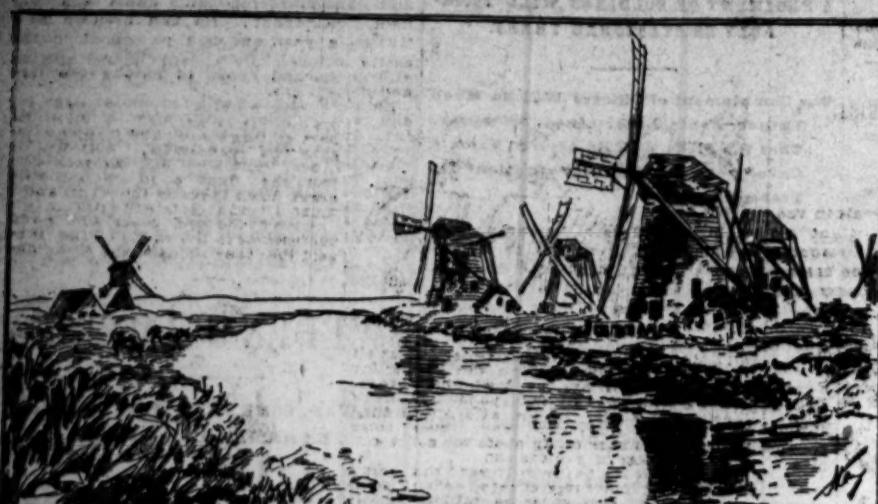
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William Herrick

EXPOSITION ART GALLERIES.

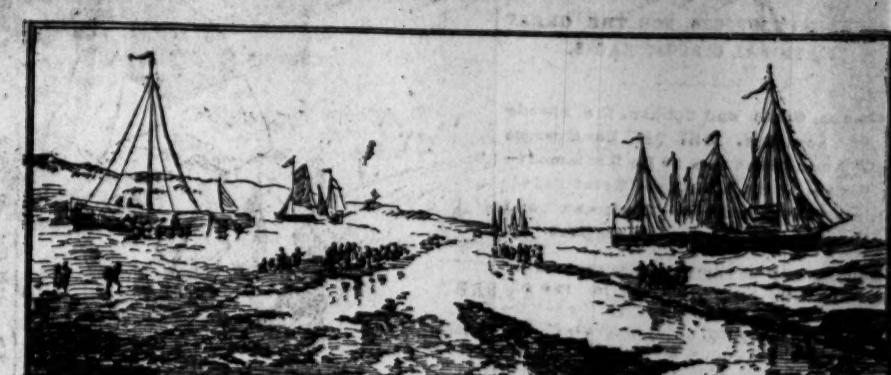
Reproductions of Some of the Greatest Works of the Modern Masters Which Will Adorn the Walls at This Year's Exhibition.



Mills Near Rotterdam. W. Roelofs (Holland).



The Bull-Fighter on Horseback. By F. de Vallefroy. (France.)



On the Beach at Scheveningen. By H. W. Mesdag (Holland).



The Little Brother. Alfred Guillou (France).



The Absent One on All Souls' Day. Walter McEwen (United States).



The White Sail. By N. Bastert (Holland).



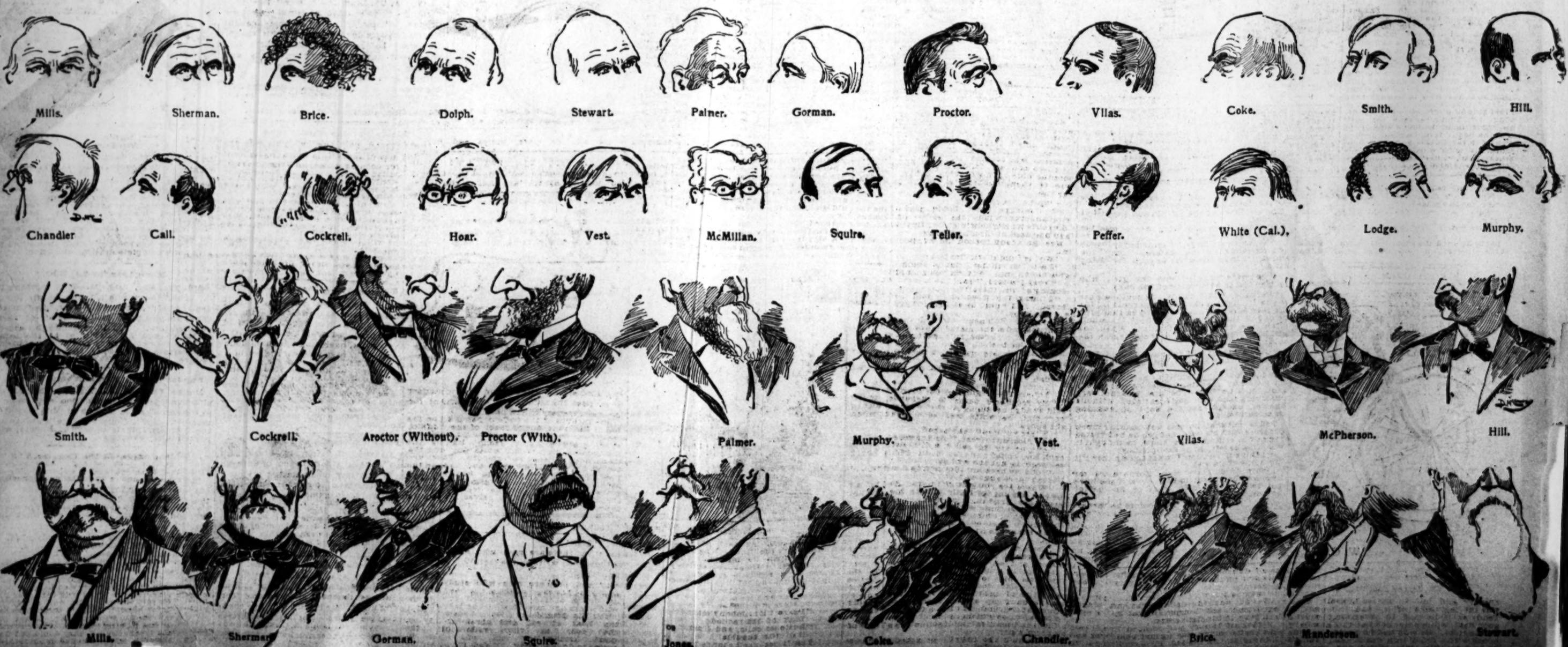
Pasture Near the Dunes. By W. Roelofs (Holland)



Horse Fair at Rotterdam. By Otto Eerelman (Holland).

TOPS OF SENATORS.

Foreheads and Chins of Some Leading Characters in the Upper House of Congress, Illustrated by Post-Dispatch Artists.



CHILDREN'S PAGE

11

BEST TEDDY SOLD THE BABY.

The green leaves shone with June freshness, and the air was so clear and the sun so bright that it seemed as if surely everyone in the world must be having on such a beautiful, beautiful day. But, strange to say, Teddy Richards sat on a bench in his front yard with a very sad expression. He wasn't the least bit happy, of that he was certain; in fact, he considered his lot a very hard one, and in order to think it all over he had seated himself on this particular bench, which was a great favorite of his, as his feet touched the ground when he sat in it and made him feel much older than 5.

It seemed strange that he should be so miserable, for he looked like a very precious little boy. He wasn't dirty; his



Pushing His Great Burden Before Him.

white suit was all neat and nice, while his curis were as tidy as possible; he wasn't hungry, for his cheeks were as red as roses; he lived in a lovely house with a pretty garden; he had a kind father and mother and a little sister; it seemed as if he had everything. So what could be the matter? To tell the truth, his little sister Rachel, who was only a month old, and as harmless as any one could wish, was the cause of all his trouble and distress.

The first day she had been at the house the old gray-haired doctor had carried Teddy upstairs on his back, telling him he had some-

until he raged and stormed in his jealous little heart. He remembered that when Frank Kayes had a little brother brought home he had seemed to be very fond of it. How he could have been a mystery to this young master, who was always too busy putting on joint," as cook had told him. Teddy thought this a very vulgar way to put it and was not satisfied with that. He had added insult to injury by saying, "It's time some one else in the world sold a little baby to another Master Teddy."

It was not in the nature of things to stand still this trouble, and Teddy sat beneath the trees till bright June morning was along. He was still thinking when he saw his baby Rachel. Teddy thought that a hideous name, but I doubt if there was anything he didn't like about it, and he said to himself, "As he sat there he would come out the front door but the nurse, who had a great bundle in her arms, which she deposited in the arms of Master Teddy,

she went into the house again, and while his cheeks got very red from the exercise, the baby slept peacefully, perfectly unconscious of its surroundings.

It took him some time to decide which house to stop at, but finally took his fancy and stopped at the steps and ran the steps down to the entrance, as he could for fear the carriage would roll away. In a minute the door opened and a jolly-faced Irish girl came out on the porch.



They Stood With Their Mouths Open.

thing nice to show him. That was the first time for Teddy thought that probably the new rocking-horse he wanted of the train of cars he had asked for only the day before was up in his mother's room. But no, there was nothing there. He was very disappointed, he felt just like crying. His mother kissed him and said:

"Don't you think your little sister is cute?"

"No," said Teddy, briefly.

"What is the matter with her?" he asked the doctor, who seemed to be very much annoyed.

"She's too red and skruggly," said Teddy.

"I wish looked like that once," said the doctor.

Teddy scouted the idea, whereupon, much to his disgust, he was borne away to the

doctor's office.

"The next place he stopped at was a pretty little house with a big front-looking window. There was a small, stout-looking woman sitting under one of the tall trees, and when she saw Teddy she smiled so brightly that instead of going by Teddy came in and spoke to her.

"May I sit down here a few minutes?"

"Yes, you may," said the woman.

"Perhaps I want to see her?" he said.

"She's very pretty," said Teddy, who had not seen her before. "But, you know, I don't think she's just as good for being little."

"The sweet darlin'!" said the girl, who seemed lost in admiration of the boy.

"Is the lady in?"

"Sure, she's out," answered the girl, suddenly.

"I would like to sell her a baby," said Teddy gravely.

The girl burst into hearty laugh that greeted his remark.

"Bless us and save us!" she said. "Be ye killin' babies?"

"There is only one I have to sell," he replied, thinking it was quite enough.

The girl lifted up the curtain and peeped at the baby, "She's very large," she said.

"She's not very large," said Teddy, who had not seen her before. "But, you know, I don't think she's just as good for being little."

"She's very large," she ejaculated, "wot?" he said.

"I'm sorry, she's not very large," he said.

"She's not very large," said the colored woman suddenly.

"Teddy Richards'!"

"My mother's name is Richards, too," said Teddy; he thought the woman looked very kind, her voice was so pleasant when she spoke.

"We're yo' live!" she asked.

"On Pleasant street," he answered.

"For we're yo' live!" said the colored woman suddenly.

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"Yo' mom's Richard's!"

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"Yo' mom's Richard



WOMAN'S PAGE

WHAT MRS. GOULD WEARS ABROAD.

The American's Wife Has Been Dazzling British Eyes.

HOW SHE ENTERTAINS NOTED GUESTS.

The patriotism of all true Americans has been stirred from time to time this spring and summer by the stories of the Goulds' conquests in England. Everyone must have followed their social



Tacking Gown Worn at Cowes.
soaring with a feeling of pride tempered occasionally by regret over yachting dashes.

But even if a few over-democratic souls do pretend to scorn all these triumphs of American gold on British soil, there is not a woman in the country who will fail to be interested in the gowns in which Mrs. Gould and Miss Anna have been dazzling the English aristocracy. The eminent English artist who reproduced them for the *SUNDAY POST-DIMENSION* has left the faces of the ladies to the



A Goodwood Gown.

The Goulds' most intimate friends are the Scottwells, the heads of which are the Duke and Duchess of Wellington, Lord and Lady Wodehouse, and the Viscountess Wodehouse. Lord Wodehouse has five children, his eldest son, Lord Hugh, having married Miss Anna in 1890 when his yacht was wrecked off the coast of Ireland. He was only 22 years of age, and, sadder still, was on his wedding trip. The

Scottwells' son, the Hon. George, is the Ambassador at Washington. Lord Duffell has had five children, his eldest son, Lord Hugh, having married Miss Anna in 1890 when his yacht was wrecked off the coast of Ireland. He was only 22 years of age, and, sadder still, was on his wedding trip. The

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Mrs. Gould's hats are either white, brown, or blue satins or yachting caps of silk with bands of colored ribbon to match or harmonize with her gowns. They all have the word "Atlanta" embroidered on the front in large fancy letter-

Worn by Mrs. Gould.

Karl's second son, and the present Viscountess, was born in 1886, and is married to the Hon. George, son of Lord Bute, of Sunbeam fame.

Mrs. Gould has been staying at Inchmery,

Worn by Mrs. Gould at a Reception at the Dorset.

Imagination and memory of their Eastern compatriots, but the gowns are most curiously drawn.

There is the yachting dress which Mrs. Gould wears at Cowes. This is described as a charming yachting dress of dark-blue serge. The waist is of striped blue and white stockinet worn under a middy jacket, the revers of which are of white cloth and edged with gold braid. The skirt is plain and trimmed with a narrow band of white cloth and finished at the upper edge with gold braid.

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Mrs. Gould has been staying at Inchmery,

the Earl's place in Hampshire, and is a great favorite of the Countess, who is a sister of the present Lord Lonsdale. Lady Mary had been visiting the Goulds on board the yacht "Atlanta," and Mrs. Gould and Lady Mary form a very charming party car.

It is a wonder where such sponsors

Mrs. Gould has met all the leaders in English society. She has been invited to the ball given by the Marchioness of Lorne, at Mrs. Blackett's, mother of the ladies of title. At Ascot she occupied a seat in the royal enclosure.

The Dorset, the way, is a pleasant

place to entertain people. The library and

deck saloon are done in mahogany richly

polished, the sides, top and bottom,

being bordered with rope molding and the pan-

eling being carried into groups of seaweed,

shells and other specimens of marine life.

The cabin, one of the prettiest and

somewhat fanciful, is built into the bulkhead,

with a big G in seaweed carved in the front,

and the initials of the former owner,

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CHAMPION OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

BILL Nye Out Flat Footed for Female Suffrage.

WOMEN ELECTED HIM TO OFFICE.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
Several times each week I have been asked by friends and admirers to say something regarding life among the female voters, and what it is like. I have held off for some years hoping that I might be selected for some official position, in which case I would rather be silent on such questions. My journal, however, has requested me to make a statement to you, and so I venture to give my impressions covering eight years under the reign and management of those who were chosen by joint ballot of the ladies and gentlemen.

Wyoming has been for many years a political division of the United States where-in women of suitable age have voted. They have not only had the right, but during my residence there they exercised it. Later I have been



In Wyoming,
told that offensive loud talkers, who desired to boss the job because they claimed to belong to the female sex, have made the measure less popular, but during the years I lived among the voters and votresses of Wyoming I am compelled to say that election day was one of the calmest and sweetest of the whole year.

I went to Wyoming impressed with the idea that woman did not wish to vote, and even if she did she was totally uninterested for the job. I came away after eight years satisfied that she is fully as capable of exercising this right as man, and that she feels its importance and solemnity even more.

She also shows excellent taste, judgment and knowledge of men. (I filled office there seven years myself.)

But, seriously, why shouldn't a woman have a voice to vote for as well as her husband? Moreover she is freer from the small chauvinistic prejudices of Wyoming than did not pay any attention to canes, but when they went to the polls there was a scratched and mutilated balloon inside the glove, and the knowledge of how their vote went rested between the two extremes of when I was called to my fellow citizens to accept the portfolio of Justice of the Peace will never be known till the great big diary of the recording angel is read aloud after Gabriel's musical selection. But whichever way she voted, she did so by it.

The first question asked naturally is, those interested in this question is, can women go to the dirty, nasty polls and vote without losing their self respect?

This question is easily answered. Women who respect themselves are respected most highly. Those who do not respect themselves, as I remember them, were as quiet and orderly as the vestibule of a high church. The reason is very simple. If I am running for office and dependent on woman's vote, and am going to allow my friends or my party often to be the slightest degree? It is so long as reason continues to remain seated on her throne.

It is the same with all candidates and their friends. They do not allow anyone to get within a block of the ballot box who isn't polite, decent and clean. Did you ever hear of driving up to the post-offices and getting a money order. The process is not so easy as voting, because there is no law to keep either people forty feet away from the money-order window, but it is very much the same as voting where women have and exercise their franchise.

There are a good many men in the United States who believe that education injures the negro. They are the same kind of philosphers who fear to give the ballot to their

sister and mother than the pure ones. This is true with both sexes, and it is all the more important, therefore, that they should not outvote the good, the true and the beautiful.

It is true, however, and then that bad ladies will vote if they have a chance, but we know that the good ladies, not number them 1,000 to 1 are not afraid on that account to extend and divide with our wives and sisters thus solens right. We allow our wives and sisters to go to church and pray for us while we go fishing. We let them vote for us to allow our daughters and their mothers to intercede for us at the throne of grace. Why not let them represent us at the polls also?

There are other points, of course, from a man's standpoint. For instance, there can be no law passed to prevent a awe-necked woman with gothic shoulder blades and a bloodshot nose if she should desire to do so, but other ladies should not get mad and remain at home because this kind of voter makes her offensive and votes. Neither should the good woman remain at home because the wealthy Mrs. Dewittaker does. If a woman accepts one-half of her duty as a parent and as a good citizen, not only does she pay her tax, but she should be as faithful to the discharge of that duty as she is to the discharge of her entire moral and religious obligations, which she seems to attend to almost entirely.

With all the time the woman has to occupy the front seats in paradise and wear a big hat, so that man can only see the neck and shoulders of the bass viol, why are we so infernally pig-headed about the right to the balcony?

She must need to go to war because she votes. Nobody is going to war in fifty years from now. We will wear bullet-proof mackintoshes made in Germany and remain at home. When we get old that is when we have to go to the west, not twenty miles and are unable to catch the bullets in the lining of his coat and give them to the children to play with, man will turn their swords into cultivators and their spurs into Limerick hooks, and we shall leave war no more.

Who is it in whose parents three or four generations back lived in trees and hung by their tails from the branches thereof of vote in America, not knowing a ringworm from a joint resolution, while the noble mother of states was a warrior, taxed without representation, remained dumb during the decay of patriotism?

It has been said that the advocacy of woman suffrage has always been in the hands of long-haired men and short-haired women, but I hope that I may be regarded as a short-haired woman.

While in England I cracked a bonnet which will be remembered in London long after the gilded statue of Prince Albert and the memory of Mrs. Maybrick's case have moldered into oblivion. I had occasion only twice while abroad to open a case of bonnets, and one of these cases was given to a London humorist, Mr. Odell, who referring one evening at a dinner given to me by the Archbishop of Canterbury to the loss of his hair.

"Mr. Nye," he said, "doubtless had very thin hair when he was young; but, though I am very, very bald now, I once had beautiful long flowing hair."

"Ah, sir!" I exclaimed, with ready wit, as I spread a little maple syrup on a trifle and ate jauntily, "mine, too, Mr. Odell, was long flowing, but now it is long fled."

"Flowing" and "fled" of course being words which only a man could appreciate, but, as the reader will see, in utter defiance of the actual sense of the words. The wit of the remark is so all-fired subtle that some of the clergy were at sea for some time, and even before the service generally at hand, until once the thin-spined and delicate fins of the joke flashed like a Damascene blade, as it were, through the opaque atmosphere, so that the Archbishop laughed heartily and slapped me on the back like everything.

My only conclusion, let me say one word (for I find that nothing is better for that purpose). We may be, after all, better off without woman suffrage. Perhaps a majority of that sex would not accept or exercise the right if they had it, and to have any kind of a right and not exercise it, allowing the world to continue to exist as it is, is folly of the rankest kind, but I am here to say that it is none the less a right, and no one has ever yet offered an argument against it that would stand for one moment without a whalebone inserted in its back. Moreover, the exercise of this right is no more ungrateful nor disgusting, a properly conducted trial for the assumption of power through the firmament without chaperons.

Bill Nye

F. S.—A friend of mine after reading the above says that the fact of my having been triumphantly elected to office a few years ago was due to the fact that I was in an argument against the measure, for it would go to show that their logic too often becomes subservient to their love of the beautiful, but I prefer to think that their support in my own case was due solely to my sterling qualities of mind and heart, and not to my frail but fatal beauty.

B. N.

Old Jim Riley.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Jim Riley writes the comedies stuff—

His po'try's what some'd call kinda tough,

But I kin's it po'ry, sure enough—

It's true 't he corra' 'tain's ever mad,

We high-toned folks to make yer mad,

But simple, as's old Jim Riley.

His verses is jas' o' the plainest brand—

Old Jim Riley—

Old Nature's sermons to be had on demand;

's religi'ous 't all folks understand—

Says old Jim Riley.

And see, as's old Jim Riley,

Without any intermission, from us,

If we don't like 'emba don't keer a sass.

Don't old Jim Riley.

He likes to write for country folks—

Old Jim Riley—

Can he tell us sorress an' knows their jokes;

An' there ain't nuthin' in city bloks—

Says old Jim Riley.

The' his sins may be city cus an' sin,

I read 'em and shud him as just plain Jim,

Er James Whitecomb Riley.

Suburban Advantages.

From Life.

Cleopatra: "Now that you are living in the country I suppose you have fresh milk every day?"

Dashaway: "We didn't this morning."

Dashaway: "Why not?"

Dashaway: "The train from town was two hours late."

Excellent Advice.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"When in trouble," said the eminent lecturer, "refrain from worrying."

"Pray, doctor," said a woman in the audience, "how can we?"

"ANYWAY," replied the lecturer, "refrain from worrying other people."

A Good Suggestion.

Briggs: "I wish I knew how to pass away the time quickly during the next month."

Briggs: "Why don't you give a thirty-day note?"

According to Record.

Passenger: "Is this engaged?"

Pretty Number One: "It ought to be by this time. I have no time."

Passenger: "I've seen wives I wouldn't want to give the ballot to. I wouldn't want to give them anything, but it might be low, they get the choice. This is true of low, course made low. In fact, the solid and sin plumed coal seems called upon to be

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WHO BUT MUST LAUGH?

FUN AT A GLANCE.

CITY AND COUNTRY.



Mr. JOHNSON (of New York)—"See here, yo' kinny niggah, doan' yo' gib me nun ob yo' sass or Ise'll kearve yo' wid dis yer razzer! See!"



COUNTRY DARKEY—"Whad's dat yo', my, niggah! Whad' yo' say?"



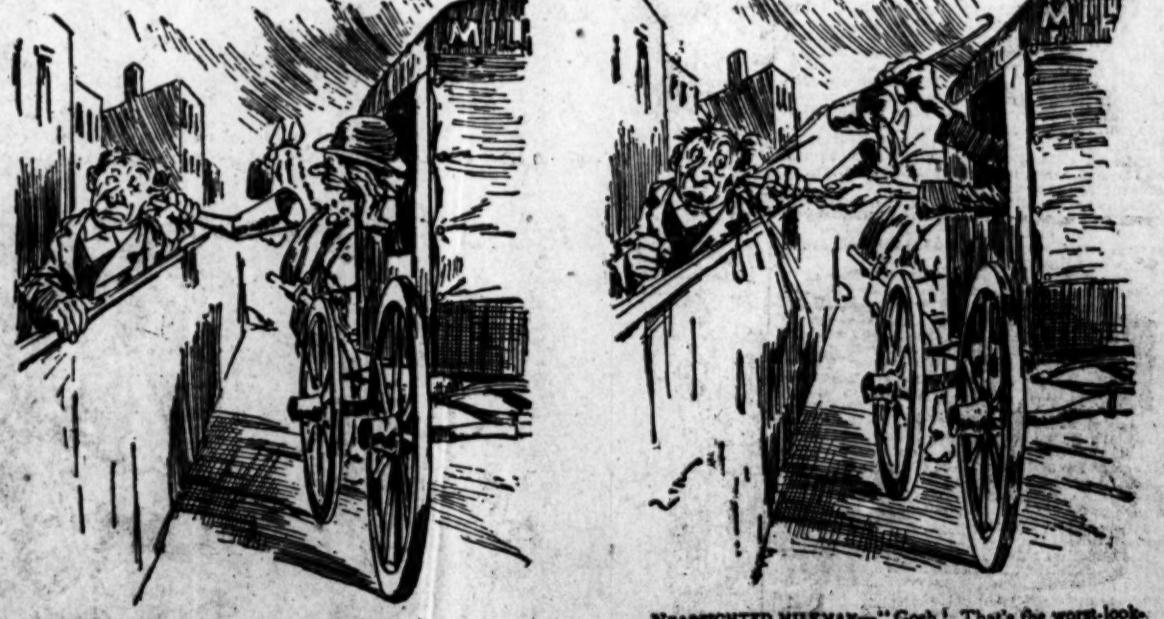
CAUSE FOR ALARM.

AUNT WAYRACK—"Quick, Josh! Let us git away from here."

UNCLE JOSIE—"What's the matter?"

AUNT WAYRACK—"I jest heard one o' them women say she war goin' ter eat some man dead ther next time she seed him. I guess she's one o' them female anarchists we heerd tell o'."

WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK.



MR. DUFFMAN—"Milkman, give me a quart of milk, please."

NEARSHOTED MILKMAN—"Gosh! That's the worst-looking milk-can I ever saw."

Good Things in Humorous Weeklies Reproduced for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Readers.

Her First Attempt.

From Flick.

"And what a surprise it will be to dear George," she was saying to herself. "It fits lovely, and I used to make all my own things after this and save all my dressmaking's bills. It isn't a man who has such a wife. I'll wear it to the progressive encue club-to-night; I know not another single woman will have a new thing on. I'll just save this last sleeve, and I'll have it on when George comes to stay with us."

There was a shriek, and a fall of 127 pounds among the sofa cushions. She had made both sleeves for the same arm.

And they were not engaged.

The Income Tax in 1890.

From Flick.

Mrs. Brown: "I won't submit to it, madam. You have purposely declared me exempt from the income tax in order to create an impression that I have no money."

Miss.

From Flick.

Mr. Brown: "I won't submit to it, madam. You have purposely declared me exempt from the income tax in order to create an impression that I have no money."

Humanities.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

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